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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,018	10/26/2006	Gregg D. Scheller	54084-62559	9316
21888	7590	08/14/2009	EXAMINER	
THOMPSON COBURN LLP ONE US BANK PLAZA SUITE 3500 ST LOUIS, MO 63101			CHEN, VICTORIA W	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
		3739		
NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
08/14/2009	ELECTRONIC			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

IPDOCKET@THOMPSONCOBURN.COM

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/586,018	Applicant(s) SCHELLER ET AL.
	Examiner VICTORIA W. CHEN	Art Unit 3739

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 May 2009.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 2 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,3-10,12 and 13 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 11 and 14 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/27/09 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1, 3-10, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Richards (US 5634918).

Regarding claim 1, Richards discloses an elongate rod [14] adapted to be attached to a surgical instrument head [col. 4, ll. 10-12], a piston [34] mounted on the rod adjacent the rod distal end [Fig. 3], a forward grip member [20] having a plurality of resilient arms [20T, 20H, col. 3, ll. 25-31] that extend along the rod to operatively engage the piston [via elements 22 and 32], whereby manual movement of the arm distal ends radially inwardly [Fig. 4], moves the piston axially toward the rod distal end [Fig. 4], and movement of the piston axially away from the rod distal end moves the arm distal ends radially outwardly [Fig. 3]. If the first position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 4, and the second position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 3, the second radial spacing between elements 20H of each arm is larger than the first radial spacing.

Regarding claim 3, Richards discloses an elongate rod [14] adapted to be attached to a surgical instrument head [col. 4, ll. 10-12], a piston [34] mounted on the rod adjacent the rod distal end [Fig. 3], a forward grip member [20] adapted to have axial movement between first and second positions of the forward grip member relative to the rod [Figs. 3 and 4, 20F], a plurality of resilient arms [20T, 20H, col. 3, ll. 25-31] integrally connected with the forward grip

member [Fig. 3a] which operatively engage the piston [via elements 22 and 32], whereby manual movement of the arm distal ends radially inwardly [Fig. 4], moves the piston axially toward the rod distal end [Fig. 4], and movement of the piston axially away from the rod distal end moves the arm distal ends radially outwardly [Fig. 3]. If the first position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 4, and the second position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 3, the second radial spacing between elements 20H of each arm is larger than the first radial spacing.

Regarding claim 4, Richards discloses a connector [28] at the rod distal end that attaches the rod to a surgical instrument head [col. 4, ll. 10-12].

Regarding claim 5, Richards discloses the rod connector is adapted for removably attaching the surgical instrument heads [col. 8, ll. 56-57].

Regarding claim 6, Richards discloses the connector [28] has a center bore through it, and the piston [34] has proximal and distal ends, the piston distal end extending through the connector center bore [Fig. 4].

Regarding claim 7, since a slot is defined as “a narrow opening for receiving or admitting something”¹, the part of the lumen [labeled 30] through near the distal end of rod [14] which is adjacent to the connector [28] as seen in Fig. 3, is interpreted as the slot, while the piston proximal end [labeled at 34] is positioned in the slot, and the piston distal end [labeled 34F] is positioned in the connector bore [28].

Regarding claim 8, Richards discloses an elongate rod [14] adapted to be attached to a surgical instrument head [col. 4, ll. 10-12], a piston [34] mounted on the rod adjacent the rod distal end [Fig. 3], a forward grip member [20] adapted for axial movement between first and

second positions of the forward grip member relative to the rod [20G Figs. 3 and 4, 20F], a plurality of resilient arms [20T, 20H] operatively connected with the piston [via elements 22 and 32] and a ring [22, 32] mounted on the rod wherein the ring is adapted to have reciprocating movement of the ring toward the rod proximal end and toward the rod distal end [col. 4, ll. 39-41], the ring engaging with the piston [Fig. 3], whereby manual movement of the arms radially inwardly moves the piston axially toward the rod distal end [Fig. 4], and movement of the piston axially away from the rod distal end moves the arm distal ends radially outwardly [Fig. 3]. If the first position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 4, and the second position is interpreted as seen in Fig. 3, the second radial spacing between elements 20H of each arm is larger than the first radial spacing.

Regarding claim 9, Richards discloses the ring [22, 32] has a sliding surface which the resilient arms [20H, 20H] engage [24'], the resilient arms moving between the first radial spacing between the arms and the second radial spacing between the arms in response to the sliding movement of the arms on the ring sliding surface [Figs. 3 and 4].

Regarding claim 10, Richards discloses the plurality of arms [20T, 20H] extending from the forward grip member along the rod, the plurality of arms having distal ends that engage with the ring [22, 32, Fig. 3], the axial movement of the forward grip member relative to the rod [20F, Figs. 3 and 4] moving the arms relative to the rod and ring.

Regarding claim 12, Richards discloses the plurality of arms [20T, 20H] extending from the forward grip member [20], the arms operatively engaging with the piston [via elements 22

¹ slot." *Dictionary.com Unabridged* (v 1.1). Random House, Inc. 06 Dec. 2007. <Dictionary.com <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/slot>>.

and 32], the movement of the forward grip member relative to the rod [at 20F] moving the distal ends of the arms relative to the rod [Figs. 3 and 4].

Regarding claim 13, Richards discloses the plurality of arms being circumferentially arranged around the rod and piston [col. 3, ll. 25-31].

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 2 is allowed.

Claims 11 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/1/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument that Richards fails to teach a forward grip member with a plurality of arms, Richards discloses 6 triggers [20] disposed radially around the elongate rod [14][col. 3, ll. 25-34]. The examiner interprets the forward grip member as being comprised of all six triggers, each trigger comprising an arm, which meets the claim limitation of a "plurality of resilient arms".

Regarding applicant's argument that the distal ends of the resilient arms [20T, 20H] move opposite of the claim language requirements [Remarks, pg. 13], the examiner respectfully disagrees. Looking at Fig. 4 of Richards, which is considered the position in which the piston is moved toward the rod's distal end, the position of part 20T can be seen as being moved radially inwardly compared to the position of the same spot in Fig. 3, wherein the piston is moved away

from the rod's distal end. Since the entire piece labeled 20 is considered a resilient arm, the distal end of the resilient arm is interpreted as the top half portion of 20, which includes 20T and 20H. In moving from the position of Fig. 4 to Fig. 3, the distal end of the arm [20] is moved radially outwardly from the axis of the rod.

Therefore, the rejections are upheld.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VICTORIA W. CHEN whose telephone number is (571)272-3356. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Victoria W Chen/
Examiner, Art Unit 3739

/Michael Peffley/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3739